

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, April 28, 1848.

Democratic Republican Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. DAVID S. REID,
OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR,
WILLIAM S. ASHE.

New-Hanover County Nominations.

For the Legislature.

SENATE.

WILLIAM S. ASHE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS.

DAVID REID.

POSTPONED.—It will be seen by reference to an advertisement of the Order, in to-day's paper, that the celebration of the 3d Anniversary of the I. O. of R. has been postponed 'till next Tuesday, 28, day of May.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Spring Term of New Hanover Superior Court is in session in this town, His Honor, Judge Bailey, presiding. The State Docket was taken up on Monday, and the Court has been attentively engaged during the whole week in endeavoring to clear the docket; but it is probable, from the multiplicity of cases, that a number of them will not be reached at this term. The Civil Docket has not been touched.

COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION.—An election will be held at the Court House in this town, on Monday next, for Commissioners of Navigation for the Port of Wilmington.

—We have been requested to state that the old board, viz: Dr. James F. McRee, John Walker, W. C. Bettencourt, Daniel B. Baker, and Robert Concan, Esqrs., are presented to the voters of the town for re-election.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received a communication from a gentleman at Faison's Depot, written in German. We would inform the writer that our German subscribers all read English very fluently, and not having any German characters in our office, we must be excused from giving it publicity. If the writer will send us a short communication on the subject, in the English language, we have no objection to giving it a place in our columns.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION.—It will be seen from the proceedings published in another column, that the Democratic Electoral District Convention assembled in this place on Tuesday last, and nominated Brig. Gen. L. H. Marsteller, of New Hanover, as delegate, and John A. Avirett, Esq., of Onslow, as alternate, to represent this (the 5th) Electoral District of North Carolina in the Baltimore Convention, to be held in May next, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. The Convention also nominated Wm. Ashe, Esq., as Presidential Elector for the 5th District, and appointed two sub-Electors in each County.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—A Convention of Democratic Delegates of New-Hanover County, assembled at the Court-House in this town, on Tuesday evening last, and nominated **WILLIAM S. ASHE, Esq.**, for re-election to the State Senate, and **THOMAS H. WILLIAMS**, (former Commoner,) and **DAVID REID**, as candidates for a seat in the next House of Commons, from this county. Edward D. Hall, Esq., one of the Commoners in the last Legislature, from this county, declined a re-election.

—We would inform our friends in Brunswick county, that the proceedings of the Democratic meeting held at Smithville, on the 18th instant, from some cause unknown to us, was not received at this office, or they would have appeared in our last paper. We do not publish them to-day, for the reason that the time has passed for which the meeting was principally held.

We see that our old friend, Daniel B. Evans, Esq., a very worthy democrat of Brunswick county, was nominated by the meeting alluded to above, as the democratic candidate for a seat in the next House of Commons of North-Carolina.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.—This is the title of a new tri-weekly paper just started in this town, and published by Messrs. Stringer & Haughton. The first number came out on Tuesday last, and makes quite a handsome appearance. The Review is neutral in politics, and will be devoted to the commercial and trading interests. We wish it all success.

THEATRE.—We are truly pleased to learn from a number of our friends who attended the Theatre on Tuesday night last, that the entertainments of the evening were of such a character as to please and delight the whole audience. We are further pleased to learn that the House was crammed and jammed to overflowing. We have conversed with a number of gentlemen who were present, and they all agree that a better night's entertainment has never been offered on the boards of our Theatre. We are sorry that it was not in our power to be present, as we would have taken pleasure in giving our friends—the Thalians—a much more extended notice. We had hoped that some one who was there, and whose taste and judgment in such matters fit him for the task, would have prepared us an article on the subject. We learn that on this (Friday) evening, the same pieces will be again presented, when, we presume, as a matter of course, the House will again "come down."

THE REVENUE—FREE TRADE TRIUMPHANT! THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM EXPLODED.—The Washington Union of the 23d instant says: "The receipts from customs up to this date are about \$28,000,000; and it is now certain, that the estimate of \$31,000,000 made by the Secretary of the Treasury will be fully realized, as there remains yet two months and the third of a month of the present fiscal year.—For public lands, also, the receipts up to the present date are about two millions and three quarters, leaving the large Miami sales to come in during the month of May. It seems certain that the estimate by the Secretary of \$3,500,000 for the fiscal year from public lands, will be realized. Where are now the predictions of Messrs. Webster, Evans, and indeed of nearly all the leaders of the whig party, as to the revenue from the new tariff? They are all exploded; whilst, after all the abuse and ridicule, Mr. Walker's estimates are all fully realized by the result."

"THE OLD ISSUES"—"OBSCURE IDEAS."—We find in the Raleigh Register of the 22d instant, an article upon the sayings and doings of the "Democratic Convention," which, amongst other things, takes those who addressed that Convention somewhat severely to task for using the phrase "obsoleteism" and "obsolete idea," as applied to the principles once avowed and advocated by the whig party. Now, as an humble member of the Democratic press of North Carolina, we reiterate and endorse every word which was said upon the occasion referred to by the Register upon this particular point; and more, we dare the Register to deny that his party have been endeavoring to create the impression during the past two years, that the old issues of that party are now obsolete and dead. If we be wrong, then, we call upon the Register and the other Whig papers of North Carolina, to come out like men and fling their "old banner" to the breeze with a "A BANK OF THE UNITED STATES," A PROTECTIVE TARIFF, DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALES OF THE PUBLIC LANDS, ABOLITION OF THE VETO POWER, and INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS BY THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, emblazoned upon it in flaming capitals as days of yore. We dare the Register to do this. When that paper does this, then we will cease to tell our readers that the old issues of the Whig party are obsolete ideas, but not before. Who ever hears a Whig now a-days hint, even in the most distant manner, at a Bank of the United States? or a Protective Tariff? Plainly, we ask the Register, and the other Federal papers of North Carolina, if they are now bank advocates? We ask them if they are now Protective Tariff men? We ask them in the plainest sort of English, where are their principles to be found? Come out, gentlemen, and let us know what you really want. It is a matter as well known by the Register as by any body else in the country, that there is not a single measure that has been proposed by the Whig party to the American people that have not been repudiated. Which of the doctrines, let us ask of the Federal press of North Carolina, urged upon the people of this country by the so-called Whig party, has been adopted by them? Can the Register point to a single one? No wonder, then, the Whig party are desirous of drawing over the past the veil of forgetfulness.

In truth, the only real issue which the now leaders of the Whig party can present to the people, is that of the war. Having abandoned bodily, all the old issues, uncompromising hostility to the Mexican war is the sole article comprised in their creed. Upon this issue we, for one, are prepared to meet them when & where they will. We fear them not. If, however, we hold ourselves ready to meet them upon the issue of their own raising, we will most assuredly require them, on their part, to meet us upon the old issues. We call upon the Democratic Press of North Carolina to force upon their opponents, either an avowal and trial of the old issues, or a backing out to them from them. We give our Whig opponents fair warning, that so far as we are concerned, they will not be permitted to play over again the game of 1840. We will call upon them either to stand by their old repudiated principles, or ingloriously abandon them. To close this hasty article, we would advise the Register to be cautious in his allusions to "obsoleteism," and "obsolete ideas."

District Conventions.—A Whig Convention was held in this town yesterday afternoon, and one also for this Electoral District, the same delegates acting in each, with the exception of some changes made necessary by the formation of the respective Districts. Dr. S. B. Evert, of Brunswick, acted as Chairman of both Conventions. The first, composed of delegates from the counties of New Hanover, Duplin, Brunswick, Bladen, Columbus, and Cumberland, selected Daniel B. Baker, of Wilmington, and Edward J. Hale, of Fayetteville, alternate.

The second composed of delegates from the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen, and Columbus, selected George Davis, of Wilmington, as Presidential Elector on the Whig ticket.

The proceedings at length of the Conventions we are obliged to defer to our next paper.

It will be seen from the above paragraph, which we clip from the Chronicle of Wednesday last, that Daniel B. Baker and Edward J. Hale, Esqrs., both true blue Henry Claymen, have been nominated to reflect the will of the Whig party of this District, in the Philadelphia Whig National Convention. So the TAYLOR Whigs have been "snored under."

The Prospects of Peace.—A letter dated Mexico, February 22, to the New Orleans Picayune, gives the following opinion as to the action of the Mexican Congress on the treaty of peace:

"The news from Queretaro is, that the members of Congress are gradually arriving there, and Pena Pena and the corresponding of the Mexican journals here, assert positively that a quorum will be present at the time the treaty is expected to arrive there from Washington. Although many who were sanguine of peace a week or a fortnight since, are now fast falling off from the faith, and believe that a quorum will not be assembled at Queretaro, or if a quorum does assemble the treaty will be rejected. I still think, if the treaty is returned without modification, it has a fair prospect of being ratified. If, however, as is reported, the British interests in the treaty are ejected, and as is almost certain to be the consequence, British influence is brought to bear against ratification, some doubt may be reasonably entertained. These modifications, effecting only a few English capitalists here and in England, would perhaps have but little influence on the action of the British Charge here, for the interests of his country at large would be paramount, but the men who can and will exercise the great influence upon the Government at Queretaro is Mackintosh, who, if report be true, will suffer largely by the rejection of the stipulations which it is reported have been thrown out of the treaty at Washington."

THE REVENUE—FREE TRADE TRIUMPHANT! THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM EXPLODED.—The Washington Union of the 23d instant says: "The receipts from customs up to this date are about \$28,000,000; and it is now certain, that the estimate of \$31,000,000 made by the Secretary of the Treasury will be fully realized, as there remains yet two months and the third of a month of the present fiscal year.—For public lands, also, the receipts up to the present date are about two millions and three quarters, leaving the large Miami sales to come in during the month of May. It seems certain that the estimate by the Secretary of \$3,500,000 for the fiscal year from public lands, will be realized. Where are now the predictions of Messrs. Webster, Evans, and indeed of nearly all the leaders of the whig party, as to the revenue from the new tariff? They are all exploded; whilst, after all the abuse and ridicule, Mr. Walker's estimates are all fully realized by the result."

From the Far West.—The St. Louis Republican contains advice from Bent's Fort to 8th March. Col. Gilpin had received intelligence of a combined force of Indians and Mexicans being within 250 miles of his camp to the south, whom he designed to attack. He had ordered reinforcements, and intended to attack them on the 18th of March, should no express arrive from the States bringing counter orders. The horse companies under Col. Gilpin had been wintered at Fort Bent—the men having to live on Taos Flour, a little better than meal bran, and occasionally dried pumpkin and molasses, purchased by the soldiers. The Indians were coming in from their hunting expeditions, and the Cherokees were riding over the scalps of some twenty or thirty-five Snake and Pawnee Indians, killed during the winter.

The citizens of Lancaster, Pa., without distinction of party, tendered to Mr. BUCHANAN, whilst there recently on a visit, a public dinner, which he respectfully declined.

FRANCE.—The eyes of all those in this country who appreciate the blessings of true liberty, and desire to see its area extended in the old world, are at this time bent upon France in deep anxiety and doubt. On the 20th of the present month, the National Assembly convened, into whose hands the provisional Government necessarily resigned their power. Every thing depends upon the wisdom, moderation, and we may add, sobriety of manner, in which the deliberation of this body shall be conducted. Not only is it important for the people of France, that this Convention should calmly and wisely provide for their own people such a constitution as will meet the exigencies of the new and singular circumstances in which they are placed. It is all important to the success of freedom throughout the whole continent of Europe.—It is with sorrow that we express the fear that the high hopes entertained by many—indeed by almost all the citizens of our own happy land—will be doomed to much disappointment. Unfortunately for the cause of liberty, the national assembly of France will conduct its sessions in Paris, where, if we are not much mistaken, the mob will but too soon and too fatally interfere with its deliberations. We dare the Register to do this. When that paper does this, then we will cease to tell our readers that the old issues of the Whig party are obsolete ideas, but not before. Who ever hears a Whig now a-days hint, even in the most distant manner, at a Bank of the United States? or a Protective Tariff? Plainly, we ask the Register, and the other Federal papers of North Carolina, if they are now bank advocates? We ask them if they are now Protective Tariff men? We ask them in the plainest sort of English, where are their principles to be found? Come out, gentlemen, and let us know what you really want. It is a matter as well known by the Register as by any body else in the country, that there is not a single measure that has been proposed by the Whig party to the American people that have not been repudiated. Which of the doctrines, let us ask of the Federal press of North Carolina, urged upon the people of this country by the so-called Whig party, has been adopted by them? Can the Register point to a single one? No wonder, then, the Whig party are desirous of drawing over the past the veil of forgetfulness.

The European war anticipated has commenced in Sardinia, and the Austrian troops are expelled.

Poland is in a state of insurrection, and Russia about sending troops South. She will probably be opposed by Prussia and France.

The French army is marching North.

Stocks are dull on the continent, owing to further failures.

The London grain and flour markets are dull, owing to increased receipts and fine weather.

No change in the trade of Manchester.

The Leeds woollen market is something better.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, April 3.—The following are the quotations of breadstuffs:

American flour, 27 a 28s per barrel.

Corn, 7s a 8s 5d per 70 lbs.

Lard is 1s 2s per quarter.

COTTON.—Edward Gowing, 4s a 4d—New Orleans, 3s a 3d. Sales of the week 24,670 bales.

The Chartists are in almost open revolt in England, and concessions must necessarily be made to them.

The Irish are buying arms of all descriptions, and the police are preparing with the people.

Troops have been sent to Scotland to prevent a disturbance there.

The Chartists were to meet at Nottingham on the 3d instant, the day the Sarah Sands sailed. They had previously proposed to march, 500,000 strong, into London, all fully armed. The telegraph wires between London and Liverpool were broke when the Sarah Sands sailed, so that there is no intelligence as to the result of their popular demonstration.

France continues quiet, with the exception of some petty disturbances among the workmen.

All Northern Italy is in full revolt, and the Austrian troops were driven before the people in all directions.

The report that a Prussian Republic had been established was premature, the King being still on the throne, and granting concessions of all kinds that the people choose to demand.

There was every probability of a war breaking out between Russia and Germany.

Tranquillity has been restored in Austria, and it was thought that the Austrians will unite with the Germans against Russia.

The Russian fleet was coming down the Baltic with the determination of rendering assistance to the King of Naples. Cannon were planted at Elsinore to intercept its progress.

All Southern Russia is represented to be in open revolt.

Several arrests have been made in Spain of persons charged with sedition movements.

The Pope has issued a proclamation exhorting the Church throughout Europe to respect the rights of Kings.

The King of Naples has abandoned Sicily, and appealed for assistance to other powers.

Sardinia and Denmark are preparing for war.

Large numbers of French have entered Belgium but have been driven back.

The Emperor of Russia is sending troops to Poland. One hundred and fifty thousand have been ordered in that direction.

Great agitation continues in France. The press is out openly against the Provisional Government.

The elections in France were postponed to the 23d of April, and the meeting of the Assembly to the 4th of May.

The Lombardy revolution is confirmed, the Austrians having lost 10,000 soldiers in the struggle, and withdrawn.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, April 3.—Rice is selling at 18s 1s 6d. Baltimore querciton bark, 9s per cwt. Turpentine, 37s. Tallow, 51s 6d a 57s. Bacon and Lard somewhat lower. Beef and Pork unchanged.

Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.

NEW YORK, April 21—9, P. M.

The steamship Sarah Sands, which is now snugly lying in her dock, brings over no less than 40 cabin and 300 steerage passengers.

Nothing has been done in flour since the arrival of the steamer. Before her arrival, 2,000 barrels were sold at \$6 12s a \$6 37s for Genesee.

Sales of 200 barrels Indian meal at \$2 62s for Brandywine.

Holders of wheat are very firm, and there is considerable inquiry, but I hear of no sales having been made to-day.

The market for Pork is dull, with sales of 200 barrels at \$9 50 a \$10.

Whiskey is without change. Small sale of drudge at 22s cents.

There was no change in Cotton this morning. Small sales were made at yesterday's rates prior to the receipt of the news.

From the Clinton Courier, April 25

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA AT BOSTON

Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, we received Telegraphic intelligence of the arrival of the British steamer *Acadia*, at Boston, from Liverpool, which place she left on the 8th inst., bringing five days later intelligence than furnished by the *Sarah Sands*.

In the course of the afternoon, we received from our Baltimore correspondent the following synopsis of the intelligence she brings, which will be seen, is confirmatory of the news published yesterday, in reference to the state of affairs in England and Ireland.

There was a general commotion throughout the whole of Europe. Austria was entirely disorganized.

A difficulty had arisen between Holland and Russia, on account of encouraging Poland.

The triumph of the people of Hanover had been completed.

Russia was flooding Poland with troops.

Belgium, Prussia, and Austria remonstrated against the Prussian demonstrations, made against their respective governments.

Great excitement existed in Ireland and England. Government had issued a proclamation against the Chartist demonstrations, which were to take place on the 10th inst., forbidding the people to

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS IN THE CITY OF MEXICO—Great Success—Extract of a letter from the editor of the Greenville (S. C.) Mountaineer:

Dr. W. Wright—Dear Sir—“* * * A week or two ago I sent you a ‘Mountaineer,’ containing a letter from one of our volunteers in the city of Mexico, in which he pays Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, under all circumstances, the highest estimate of praise I have ever known a medicine of any kind to receive. The volunteer, Wm. M. Condit, Esq., is a gentleman of high standing, an accomplished and educated man, and was recently high sheriff of this district. By one of your advertisements in a Charleston paper, I happened to notice the location of your office, and I thought you might expect an article of some value in regard to your medicine; therefore I sent the paper. The following is the paragraph from the letter referred to above:

“My health is very fast improving. I procured a few days ago some of Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and they have acted on my system like magic!—Eliza Earle is quite well.”

Thus it appears that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are fast attaining celebrity among the brave and patriotic volunteers who have gone to Mexico to defend the rights and honor of their country. Long live to them! All who intend going South West should not fail to take a supply of the Pills with them. They are invaluable.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are created with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase of the regular agents only.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by George R. French, Agent, who will supply country dealers, and planter's at the Philadelphia prices.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race-st, Philadelphia, 284 Greenwich st., New York, and 198 Tremont st., Boston.

[33-24]

SANDS' SASSAPARILLA—This preparation is a composition heretofore unknown in the history of medicine, differing entirely in its character and operations from the various preparations of Sassafras, which have been at different times offered to the public. It acts specifically upon the whole system, thereby bringing it under its direct and immediate influence. Although possessed of powerful and controlling effects, yet it is entirely harmless, so that it cannot injure the most delicate constitution. When in perfect health, no effect is produced by its use, except an increase of appetite; but when disease is seated in the frame and hurry fast its actions along the path of life, then its mysterious influence is felt, and brings health and strength back to the suffering and diseased.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS Drug-gists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by Wm. SHAW, Wilmington, N. C., and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price \$1 per bottle. Six bottles for \$5.

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., at Lafourche, La., by the Right Rev. Bishop Polk, Capt. Wm. J. Clark, U. S. A., Miss Mary Barnard, daughter of Thos. P. Devereux, Esq., New York.

On the 14th inst., in George W. Croom, Esq., Mr. Edward Burrows, to Miss Eliza C., daughter of Richard Burrows, Esq.

On the evening of the 26th ult., at Horry Co., S. C., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Jonathan Green, of battle-field, of Bucksville, S. C., to Miss Emma Grant, of the former place.

Rodes appear deuced by Date.

(In spite of storms or cloudy weather.)

That man must choose a constant mate.

Then sail through life like Doves, together.

Though by the law 'twas once deuced.

That Counts might carry things in deed.

Since then, by this, a mate should yield;

(As can be shown by legal reason.)

Thy "Groom" may pass, to "Littlefield,"

Since both, so out of season.—Cox.

DIED.

In this town, on Friday night last, Anna Leiden, infant daughter of Mr. Wm. C. and Mary Bent, deceased 8 months.

In this town, on Friday evening last, 22d inst., of Scarlet Fever, Mary Amanda, daughter of John F. and Hulda Anna Beauford, aged 4 years and 2 months.

She died before her infant soul.

Had ever spurned at Heaven's control,

Or ever quenched its sacred fire?

She died to sin; she died to care;

But for a moment left the rod;

Then rising on the viewless air.

Spread her light wings, and soared to God.”

In Duglin county, near Kenansville, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., John W. son of Samuel Houston, in the 19th year of his age.

In Newbern, on the 4th inst., Mrs. Mary Stanley, in her 53d year. On the 9th, Miss Jane Gillespie, in her 43d year.

In Raleigh, Mrs. Nicholson, wife of Mr. Andrew Nicholson.

In Marion, Florida, on the 27th January, Col. Joseph Russ, aged 71, formerly of Brunswick Co., N. C.

At Spring Bank, in Wayne county, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Thompson, wife of William Thompson, Esq., in the 47th year of her age.

In Newbern, the 4th inst., Mrs. Mary Stanbury, in her 53d year.

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WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Monday, April 24, 1848.

AGENCY.—JAMES M. REDMOND, Postmaster at Tarboro, is Agent for this paper, for Edgewood and the adjoining Counties. Mr. R. will take pleasure in receiving new subscribers and remitting for any money due us in that section.

Clay vs. Clay.—The Same versus the Same. We publish at full length the "graphic and beautiful" letter addressed by Cassius M. Clay to his dear kinsman, Henry Clay, in reply to the Address of the latter "To the Public." We would say to the reader that he need not be frightened by its length. It will amply repay a perusal. Cassius pitches into his dear cousin in most beautiful style. This is the more unpleasant to the latter, in as much as the former was his confidential agent to the "Free States," in the campaign of '44. Well, we dare say the sketch furnished by the pen of Cassius, of the life and adventures of his distinguished relative is quite truthful—certainly it is graphic. We commend its perusal to our Whig friends. No doubt it will highly entertain them.

If it be a fact, as Mr. Clay, in his letter, says, that the existence of the Whig party depends upon his name, would it not be well for our Whig friends to effect an insurance upon his life? What say you, neighbor of the *Chronicle*?

MISSOURI.—At the recent Democratic State Convention, held in Missouri, Austin A. King was nominated for Governor, and Thomas L. Price for Lt. Governor. Amongst the resolutions the following, relating the question of internal improvements by the General Government, was adopted. It cannot but be gratifying to the Democracy of the South to find that their brethren in the North-west, who are generally supposed to be unsound on this question, are coming right side up."

Resolved, That we recognise the principles expressed in the message of President Polk to Congress, containing his objection to a bill passed by the 29th Congress for the improvement of certain harbors in Wisconsin, and for other purposes, as the true principles of the constitution, and such as receive our approbation and support."

FOREIGN.—Really did we not know that we are living amidst the most sober and practical realities, we would be inclined to set down the intelligence which every arrival brings from Europe as the fantastic illusions of dream land, so extraordinary and astounding are the convulsions which are now sweeping as it were, by the enchantress's wand, over the whole framework of European governments and societies. Scarcely have we ceased to wonder at the extraordinary character of the intelligence brought to our shores by the "last steamer," when another arrives with still more astounding developments. It would seem that all Europe is enveloped in one general blaze of Republicanism. The brief account furnished below of the intelligence brought by the Queen of Orleans, is still more startling than any that has gone before. We find it in the Charleston Mercury of Friday last:—

We received last evening the following telegraphic despatch from our attentive correspondent:—

BALTIMORE, April 20. The packet ship *Duchess d'Orleans* has arrived at New York from Havre, with intelligence three days later than that received by the Hibernia. The ferment of Republicanism is spreading throughout Europe. The people of Prussia have declared in favor of a Republican form of Government, and have imprisoned the King and his Ministers. A revolution has broken out in Lombardy, and has been successful. After much bloodshed the King of Naples has yielded to the demands of his people. It is generally expected that the Emperor of Austria will abdicate. The intelligence of the Polish revolution has been fully confirmed, and the Russian troops are on their march to put down the Republicans. The British Ministry have formally protested against the Montpensier marriage as conferring any rights to the Throne of Spain. There have been some disturbances at Lyons between the people and the soldiery, but they had been quieted, and everything was peaceful in France. There was no later news from England or Ireland. There have been many failings in France, and the Rothschilds are said to be amongst them. There is no intelligence of the markets.

SANTA ANNA'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.—Whatever we may think of the character and history of Santa Anna when viewed in detail, certainly when taken as a whole, it presents that of one of the most extraordinary men of the 19th century. We have just risen from the perusal of his farewell address to the Mexican people, dated "Tehuacan, March 24, 1848," and must, in fairness, say that it is one of the most plausible and ingenious documents we have ever seen. The reader, if not acquainted with the history of the writer, would say from this document that he was one of the worst men in the world. He was one of the worst men in the present war, and leads the reader, almost despite of his better knowledge to believe that he has performed prodigies of valor and heroism in its conduct. If Santa Anna were only one half as good a citizen, or half as great a General, in reality, as he would have the world to believe, Gen'l Scott would never have reigned in the Halls of the Montezumas. He bids his last adieu, however, and we think it would be well for the Mexican people if his departure from their midst is a final and everlasting one.

FUGITIVE SLAVES.—On Tuesday of last week, a small schooner named the Pearl, secretly left Washington City with 77 negro slaves on board, the property of a number of persons. Her character was soon discovered, and the small steamer Salem, with a volunteer crew of 30 persons, started in pursuit. The schooner was overtaken near the mouth of the Potomac on the following morning, and immediately brought back to Washington. Three white men were found in charge of her, who have been committed to jail, as a matter of course.

"CLAY AND M Y I (eye)." To the Editors of the *Pennsylvanian*:

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Letter from Cassius M. Clay to Hon.

Henry Clay.

New York, April 13, 1848.

HON. HENRY CLAY.—Sir—In the Tribune of this morning I find a letter dated Ashland, April 10th, 1848, over your signature. The letter is addressed, "To the American people. If I did not know you well, the intervening space of three days only between its date and its arrival, would lead me to suspect its authenticity. If your determination to allow your name to go before the Philadelphia Convention as a candidate for the Presidency had been in accordance merely with your wishes, and individual judgment, I should have kept a respectful silence. But as at your determination is based upon the supposed interest of the Whig party, I shall venture unasked, to add my opinion to that of the people."

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man who, growing too great for the powers at Washington, was left to perish with a handful of men before twenty thousand troops in the enemy's country. But ZACHARY TAYLOR was not the man to die, to accommodate either President Polk, or his ally, Santa Anna! The battle of Buena Vista fixed General Taylor in the hearts of this people! Neither you, nor the wireworkers of party nor the President, can cause him or his friends to "surrender!" The honest old soldier was generous enough to give a parting compliment to your name, by saying he would have preferred you to himself to lead us on once more to the battle. You have taken him at his word! Immediately your friends of the "secret circular," under the pretence of being "friends of General Taylor," stab him to the vitals. Then, sharp sighted patriots found out that General Taylor was not the choice of the Whig—that this willingness of the grateful heart of the people was all a sham affair; in a word, that you would reluctantly consent to run again! I am a plain spoken man, sir; I tell you I know these men; they would not have ventured to take this step without your consent! It is true this is not fair play! It looks to me like political *assassination*. Nor will it be cured in the eyes of all disinterested men by the spirit of violence, which your friends in Frankfort—i.e. Baltimore—in Cincinnati—and New York, have ventured against the friends of Taylor and the "liberty of speech." The verdict of a jury against your son lately in Kentucky, ought to teach you and them, that we are not yet slaves even to Henry Clay. It is true that this is in you *deep ingratitude* to Gen. Taylor; but you are just playing out your life long game: for when did ever HENRY CLAY *spare an enemy or a friend*? I congratulate you upon your determination at last to denounce the Native American party, to whom you wrote encouraging letters during the last canvass; and which they were kind enough to suppress; you can do so with impunity! The Native American party is dead! But whether the memory of Irish and other foreigners will be as easy in forgetting a wrong as you are in remembering a favor, remains to be seen! Space compels me to pass over the long roll of your self-advocacy, and confine myself to two specifications. You seem to think that Ohio will not go for any one residing in the Slave States" but you; and that New York would more certainly betray her vote on you "than any other candidate."

Ohio went for you, by the western reserve vote, which I assisted in getting for you, because you were suspected of *truth*, in declaring against slavery! I had too much respect for your talents to suppose that you would again attempt the same shallow game! No, your jujube resolutions at Lexington, deceive us not to nominate Gen. Taylor, and thus push you from the track, and saying that you would on your return home refuse to do so, I tell you I know these gentlemen, I had not the least confidence that you would in truth withdraw. Time attests my sagacity.

So strong was my conviction that you would be a candidate, when letters were read at the Convention of the "Whig friends of General Taylor" in the State House at Frankfort, from the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Hon. Charles S. Morehead and Hon. J. P. Gaines, begging us not to nominate Gen. Taylor, and thus push you from the track, and saying that you would on your return home refuse to do so, I tell you I know these gentlemen, I had not the least confidence that you would in truth withdraw.

After you had gone on to New York, and delegates were chosen to the National Convention whilst you were the *city's guest*, and it was again asserted that you would decline to go to New York last summer, you would not have gone now, unless you had determined to run for the Presidency. Time attests the truth of the prediction. You say that your friends represent that "the withdrawal of my name would be fatal to their success." If they so speak to you, they speak a different language elsewhere. I have been told that all the members of Congress from our State but one, told you that you could not be elected, and that divers others whom I could name, told you the same thing. But if you had heard almost universally that your name could again bring us defeat, I tell you I know these gentlemen, I will give you my reasons. Because I am not writing myself, and because of the bad taste of the character, I will not urge objections to your private character. Neither will I spur your prestige of *all back*, in saying that all the measures which you have urged upon the people except the Missouri compromise, have been erased from the statute book.

For I am in command, the fall of the tariff, the bank, and internal improvements, under your lead! I shall confine myself then to the question of availability. Three times have we run you and three times has your name brought us defeat! So soon as Gen'l W. H. Harrison had brought us up from a miserable minority, where you had left us, to a large majority, you hurried on to Washington, when Mr. Tyler under Mr. Webster's lead was doing good service to the country and party, and by attempting to force on him and us the "obligato Bank," which we had purposely shirked in the canvass, you brought us to a speedy minority!

The *Tariff of 1842*—If being too old to perform the comparatively light duties of Senator, you give us a *farwell address* and retire from public life. The Democratic party by the excess of its numbers, was at once split into widely separated fragments. Messrs. Cass, Calhoun, Van Buren, Tyler, Polk, and others, were all pressing their claims with a bitterness before unknown to the party—

"Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad." They determined to bring Texas into the Union *avowedly* to break down the power of the free North, and to make this nation a slave empire. The friends of liberty rallied once more, and in spite of your Missouri compromise, and your consistent denunciation of all *real anti-slavery action*, your *Raleigh letter* made you by some fatality our candidate once more. The democratic friends were at once cowed up by the greater heat of Henry Clay. Mr. Van Buren, who had taken a similar ground, with himself, but who could not unite the party, was overthrown, and Mr. James K. Polk submitted.

Notwithstanding the claims of other whigs, I will not restrict myself to saying your *equus* were postponed, who no one now doubts could have been elected, we, the Whig Party, all united on you. We fought with the order of brotherhood, and with the *moral power* of a noble cause. Our success seemed certain. Now once more, by that fatality which attends you, you come out in your *Gattinger letter*, and disclaim any *sympathy with emancipation*. It is true there was a little inconsistency in this, inasmuch as you had always avowed just the opposite doctrine; but as you wrote to me "go on good *Cassius*;" but as you did not write to me to say that you were the "Leader of the Whig party," your *equus* was postponed, who no one now doubts could have been elected, we, the Whig Party, all united on you. We fought with the order of brotherhood, and with the *moral power* of a noble cause. Our success seemed certain.

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